

Baxter Springs News.

M. H. GARDNER, Editor.

BAXTER SPRINGS, - KANSAS.

GENERAL COMMENTS.

BOB INGERSOLL is 58 years old.

A BOTTLE of whisky, sealed up in 1859, was found at Salem, Ill.

THE new \$2 silver certificates soon to be issued will bear a vignette of the late Secretary Windom.

IT is estimated that 40,000,000 bushels of wheat will be handled at Duluth, Minn., the present season.

THE house at Appomattox, Va., in which Lee surrendered to Grant has been sold, presumably to the G. A. R.

SENATOR GEORGE'S re-election being conceded, Major Barksdal's friends are urging his nomination to succeed Senator Walthall.

WONDERFUL changes have been produced in the appearance of the country along the Colorado river by the recent earthquake in southern Arizona.

THE treaty defining the boundary between Mexico and Guatemala has been extended for two years by a convention just negotiated.

CAPTAIN AICOCK, a British sealer, says there are plenty of seals in Behring's sea, but they are dying from the foul air caused by the dead bodies of slain seals.

It is said that the navy department is arranging to augment the strength of the navy in Chinese waters. It is stated that the steamers Marion and Alert have been ordered to China.

THE president will go to West Virginia in the fall as the guest of Stephen B. Elkins at the Club house on Cheat mountain. Secretary Blaine has been invited to join the party, which will spend the time deer hunting.

ACCORDING to a census bulletin just issued, the population of Iowa has increased 287,281, or 17.65 per cent within ten years, though each of twenty-seven counties show a decrease from the figures given in the census of 1880.

THE first linen mill to be established in Mexico was formally opened a few days ago near the City of Mexico. The mill, which has been built by I. Hamer, an Englishman, will produce a large range of linens and other goods.

WAILE a charivari party was serenading John Schonbarker, who lives fourteen miles from Joliet, Ill. Schonbarker fired into the party with a shotgun loaded with buckshot, killing Burt Marvin and wounding four others. Schonbarker is in jail.

MISS VICTORINE JEANS, B. A., of Manchester, has this year carried off the Cobden club prize of £60 offered at the English University for the best essay on an economic subject. She discussed "The Industrial and Commercial Effects, Actual and Prospective, of English Factory Act Legislation."

AFRICA is slowly but surely passing from the control of the native rulers. It comprises about 11,000,000 square miles, of which only 3,500,000 are governed by the Africans. France has 2,309,217 square miles, England 1,900,445, Germany 1,035,720, Congo Free State 1,000,000, Portugal 774,993; Italy 360,000, and Spain 210,000. While the share of France is largest, England's is most valuable.

THE devotion of Miss Shepard, who laid her jewelry on the "Altar of the Lord" at Saratoga, was surpassed a short time ago by the Duchess Eugenie Litta Bolognini in Milan. To express her complete abandonment of the pomp and vanities of the world, the duchess sold her wonderful gems for \$600,000, and gave the money to her priest, with instructions to erect with it a hospital for little children.

THE youngest man to sit in the next congress will be a Texan named Bailey. He is under 30, wears long sweeping coat tails, and looks like a before-the-war statesman. He is an orator, and it is predicted that he will make his mark in the halls of legislation at Washington. When he took the stump in Texas last year the farmers used to go from town to town in their covered wagons and camp out so that they might hear Bailey speak again and again.

POET LOWELL IS DEAD.

After Months of Suffering James Russell Lowell Dies.

The Last of a Distinguished Poet, Critic and Patriot.—His Contributions to Literature and His Services to His Country.

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 18.—James Russell Lowell died last Wednesday morning. His death was caused by an affection of the liver together with other ailments incidental to his advanced age.

Mr. Lowell passed away at his home, Elmwood, in Cambridge, where he was born. Almost to the last he was a hard, although erratic worker. He had not been seen as often in society lately as formerly, but up to five years ago he seemed in robust health.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

James Russell Lowell was born in Cambridge, Mass., February 22, 1819. The poet was descended from an English family who settled in New England in the year 1630. His grandfather was made a judge by Washington after having assisted in framing the constitution of Massachusetts in 1780. The family of the Lowells gave its name to the city of Lowell, and has given merchants, manufacturers, authors, preachers, lawyers, scholars, philanthropists and statesmen of the Bay State.

The deceased was the son of Charles Lowell, and in genius and character was the hereditary representative of the heart and brain thus founded New England. His birth place was the old tory mansion now called "Elmwood," a large three story square, wooden house in the early colonial style, situated in spacious grounds, surrounded by magnificent elms and pines planted by his father, with an outlook on the Charles river. Lowell entered Harvard in his sixteenth year and was graduated in 1838. His first published literary production, unless probably some poems of "Harvardiana," which he edited in 1837-8, was his noted class poem composed under peculiar circumstances.

In the law school of Harvard, Lowell received the degree of L. L. D. and was admitted to the bar in 1840. The only record of the practice of his profession is found in a story entitled "My First Client," published in the Boston Miscellany. Henceforth he gave himself entirely to literature. In 1841 a volume of poems, written under the influence of affection for a woman of genius who became his wife, was published under the title of "A Year's Life."

levy on the property of those who pay taxes.

That no tax law which provides for the exemption of any property of any kind can be either expedient or just; that no law, no contract, no device; which by any means directly or indirectly, impose the payment of any part of any tax upon any man not the bona-fide owner of that property ought to be tolerated; that such law, contract or device ought to be illegal and void; that the proposed amendment to the constitution of the state to be submitted to the voters of the ensuing election for their approval, and which is in the nature of a substitute for article 20 of the bill of rights, while ostensibly providing a limitation of exemptions from taxation, does in fact lodge with the legislature the unrestricted power to make both exemptions and discriminations at its pleasure, and that therefore it ought not to be approved or adopted by the people; that debts secured by mortgages at legal interest are among the best and most productive forms of property, and should be taxed where the mortgages are recorded, and that therefore the proposed amendment to the constitution in that behalf is expedient, right, wise and just and ought to be approved and adopted by the people.

That non-residents of the state ought not to participate in the use and enjoyment of public property of the people of the state and that, therefore, the oyster and other fisheries of Maryland ought to be preserved by law for the sole use and benefit of the people of Maryland and that the fishery and other water rights of riparian and other citizens ought to be clearly defined by explicit statute and the ground now productive should be leased or sold by the state. No person or corporation ought to be allowed to acquire control of sufficient oyster ground to gain a monopoly thereon destructive of rights heretofore enjoyed by the public and therefore it is necessary to limit strictly by law the quantity which any citizen or corporation can acquire.

That the farmers' alliance and industrial union is not and cannot become a



JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

Lowell and his wife were regular contributors to the Liberty Bell, and his name appeared in 1842 in the Anti-Slavery Standard as corresponding editor. In this paper from 1843 to 1846 his poems during that period mostly appeared. Later the Boston Courier was the vehicle of his productions, and in its columns the first series of the "Biglow" was given to the public, beginning in the issue for June, 1847, and ending in 1849.

In 1843 he undertook the editing of the Pioneer, a literary and critical magazine. Only three numbers were published, the venture failing through financial disaster to the publisher. In this magazine he was begun a series of essays on the poets and dramatists, which afterward formed the material for "Conversations With Some of the Old Poets." In 1849 came, a volume of verse containing "A Legend of Brittany," with thirty-three miscellaneous poems and thirty-seven sonnets. These were followed 1845 by "The Vision of Sir Launfal."

In January, 1855, Lowell was appointed professor of modern languages and belles lettres in Harvard university.

In 1858 Lowell was deputed as minister to England, and, until recalled by President Cleveland, he was our representative at St. James.

Lowell's first wife died in 1853. He married a second time in 1857 Miss Dunlap, of Portland, Me., and who died in 1883. The English conferred various honors upon Lowell. He was given degrees by both Oxford and Cambridge and was elected rector of the University of St. Andrews.

Maryland's Alliance Opposed to Third Party.

BALTIMORE, Md., August 18.—Soon after 9 o'clock yesterday the third convention of the Farmers' alliance or people's party began its second day's session, Hugh Mitchell, the president of the state alliance being in the chair. The order was at once given to clear the hall of all outsiders and reporters and the business of the session opened.

The debate on the resolutions carried the session to 1 o'clock when recess was taken to 2:30. The resolutions adopted are as follows: Be it

Resolved by the farmers' alliance of the state of Maryland, That every citizen has a right to stand on a footing of exact equality before the law with every other citizen; that, therefore the burden of all taxation ought to be imposed equally and impartially on all property of whatsoever kind, both personal and real, without distinction or discrimination; that every exemption from taxation is equivalent to direct appropriation for the benefit of the owner of exempt property and an increased

political party. The proper work of the order is educational only, and its members are free, each for himself, to decide with what party he will act. It is, on the other hand, for political parties and the managers thereof, each for themselves, to determine what they will do to deserve the moral support of the order or the votes of its members.

That the farmers' alliance and industrial union of Maryland doth indorse and doth hereby for itself reaffirm the principles and demands of the national order, as set forth in the Ocala, Fla., demand.

A resolution was offered commending the candidacy of Frank Brown, the democratic nominee for governor, to the farmers of Maryland. A motion to lay the resolution on the table was defeated by the vote of the chairman, which made the vote a tie. The resolution was then rejected.

"But Frank Brown will not get our votes," declared a delegate. State Lecturer Bradley is known to be for Brown and Chairman Mitchell, while he may be more for the alliance than for Brown, nevertheless is for Frank Brown for governor.

The closing session of the day was a protracted one, made so mainly by the discussion whether the candidacy of Frank Brown for governor should be "indorsed" by the convention, or be "recommended" or "commended" to the farmers of Maryland. The issue was the adoption of the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, Frank Brown of Carroll county, announces through the press in his candidacy for governorship, that he appealed to the farmers of Maryland for their support and in his speech further declared his sentiments as favorable to and upholding the agricultural interests of the state; therefore this farmers' alliance of the state of Maryland desire to recommend his candidacy to the favorable consideration of the farmers of the state.

To-day there will be an election of officers of the alliance and delegates to the supreme council. The convention will then be adjourned.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Happenings of a Week

DOMESTIC.

William Armstrong, who it is said is the oldest living Odd Fellow, died at Salem, Oregon, aged 89 years. He was initiated into the order at Buffalo, N. Y., in 1834.

Heavy rains in Kansas have improved the outlook for a large corn crop.

It is reported that 40,000 negroes are to colonize in California with the assistance of Senator Stanford.

Sixty days after the next national democratic convention is the time agreed upon by the executive committee of the national association of democratic clubs, for that organization to meet.

Creditors of Howell, Jewett & Co., at Atchison, have organized the Western Lumber Company, and absorbed certain western yards for their claims taking stock pro rata.

By a collision on the Grand Rapids and Indiana railway Tuesday the engineer of a passenger train was crushed to death and his fireman fatally injured.

Jealousy caused a woman to attempt the destruction of the family and residence of Dr. R. M. Juvenal, in Kansas City, Kan., with dynamite, but beyond a slight injury to the doctor's wife, no one was injured, though the building was greatly damaged.

Reports of the hay crop from the counties of twelve states show that while in some states it is large, in others the yield is light. The best yield is in the states of Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.

Several citizens of Morgantown, Ia., have been arrested for destroying a saloon with dynamite last fall.

It is probable that the People's Savings bank, of Atchison, Kans., which failed last winter will pay its creditors in full.

Secretary of State William Higgins, of Kansas, Tuesday, wrote a letter to the New York Voice, in which he advocated the removal of prohibition in Kansas from politics, as he considers prohibition a "fixture" in Kansas.

Senator Palmer addressed a great crowd at Moberly, Mo.

The Chickasaw nation is said to be literally overrun with horse thieves.

The first government experiment with explosions produced rain in Texas.

Sedgwick county, Kansas, offers to help the grasshopper sufferers in Ohio. Chas. P. Windus of Minneapolis, ran away with two married women at once.

A report on the Texas cotton crop prepared by the Galveston-Dallas News shows the acreage to be 10 per cent. larger and the condition 15 per cent. better than last season.

The body of Miss Lulu Bowling of Nashville was found in the woods near Bradyville, Tenn. The young woman had been bitten in several places by a rattlesnake as was shown by discolored places on her body. Coiled by the side of the body was the reptile.

Colored people held a picnic at Hunt's grove near Cincinnati. There was plenty of whisky and numerous razors and pistols. Two colored women fought about a man until both fell exhausted from loss of blood. A ring of spectators witnessed the fight. The men then became excited and indulged in a free-for-all fight and three were seriously injured.

Mauris Tabaschneider, 5 years old, fell from the fifth floor of a New York tenement, but his name struck the ground first and he received only slight bruises.

Fourteen persons were crushed to death on an excursion barge in Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island, by the hurricane deck, which was blown in during a thunder storm.

James Russell Lowell, poet and diplomat, died at Cambridge, Mass.

George Jones, editor of the New York Times, died at Poland Springs, Me., aged 80.

President Harrison has instructed the secretary of state and the secretary of the navy to keep him informed as to developments in the seizure of the Pacific Mail steamship, City of Panama, by San Salvador.

Miss Zerlina Rosenfield has recovered \$600 and costs from ex-Congressman John M. Glover for services as typewriter in New York.

At Springfield, Ill., ex-Governor St. John delivered a low tariff speech.

Three thousand dollars in gold was mysteriously stolen from the Merchants' National Bank of Omaha, Neb. Suspicion has fallen upon Paul B. Tate, a book keeper, who has disappeared.

A clerk in a store at Skylight, Ky., killed himself because he learned that his sweetheart was going to elope with the proprietor of the store. The proprietor did elope, and is now under arrest in Ohio for embezzling his children's legacy.

It is reported that J. O. Wayne, business agent for the Georgia state farmers' alliance, is a defaulter to the amount of \$20,000.

The Hon. Frederick Douglass, United States minister to Hayti, tendered his resignation to the department of state. The letter of resignation bears date July 30. Mr. Douglass does not give his reasons for resigning.

Monday Aug. 10, was the hottest day in twenty years at New York. Many persons were stricken dead or driven insane by the heat.

A case of cholera is said to have developed in Springfield, Ohio.

Secretary Tracy is anxious to have a portion of the naval squadrons ascend the Mississippi river as far as Vicksburg. He is advocating the building of light-draught war vessels for river service.

A steamer has been carried overland with which to navigate the Green and Colorado rivers. The vessel is named after Major Powell.

It has been decided to hold the New York democratic state convention at Saratoga, Sept. 15.

Edward V. Atwood, a railway trader

in the New York exchange, has made \$250,000 in the last few days.

Another beer war is raging in Kansas City between local and foreign dealers.

A new law in Georgia makes that state a prohibition state, except in incorporated cities.

John Lynch, a Philadelphia butcher married a gypsy queen at Elyria, O.

The reliable supply of wheat Monday was 17,954,034 bushels, an increase of 1,185,931 bushels, and corn 3,800,447 bushels, a decrease of 72,910 bushels.

A trio of sharpers in Chicago made all the way from \$150,000 to \$350,000 by a bogus building association scheme.

Miss Jennie Anderson shot and killed a negro who entered her home at 10 o'clock in the morning, in Galveston, Texas.

Denver was defrauded out of \$26,148.45 during the term of City Treasurer Place.

The national association of journeymen stonecutters, in session at Cleveland, adopted a resolution protesting against the competition of convict labor with free labor. The convention will meet next year in Denver.

The first suit in the United States court of appeals at San Francisco was filed Friday. It is an appeal of the United States district attorney at San Diego from the decision releasing the schooner Robert and Minnie, which was libelled for transferring munitions of war to the Callian steamer Itata.

The second ecumenical conference will assemble in the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal church at Washington October 7, and remain in session two weeks. The first conference was held in London, England, in 1881. The October conference, which will represent the 45 million Methodists throughout the world, will be attended by 500 delegates. Three hundred will represent America.

Foreign.

Princess Zeka, the favorite daughter of the sultan, is ill with a probably fatal disease. The sultan is inconsolable.

Enormous forest fires are raging in the vicinity of Toulon, France, and a great quantity of valuable timber has been destroyed.

It is said to be the intention of the British Government to colonize 6,000 Scotch crofters on Vancouver's island.

An international conference of delegates representing the Young Men's Christian associations all over the world is in session at Amsterdam.

The czar's ukase forbidding the export of rye from Russia has spread dismay throughout Germany, where the people are clamoring for the reduction of duties on grain. It has raised the price of rye to that of wheat.

The French minister of commerce advocates the withdrawal of the proscription against princely pretenders.

A powerful secret society, something similar to the Russian Nihilists, is plotting the overthrow of the reigning Chinese dynasty.

The prince of Wales formally opened the seventh annual session of the international congress of Hygiene at London.

Grand Duke Alexis arrived in Paris unexpectedly, but was given a hearty impromptu welcome.

The London Times, commenting on the unsatisfactory returns of the board of trade, attributes the decline in exports to the McKinley bill, and affirms that the United States will eventually be the chief sufferer from the effects of that measure.

Russia's Grain Ukase.

BERLIN, August 18.—The ukase forbidding the export from Russia of rye and rye meal of every kind and brand, which was published in the official journal at St. Petersburg yesterday, has created an enormous sensation in this city where it was a complete surprise to the dealers in grain. The influence of the ukase was immediately felt in the markets. The effect was generally to depress prices, although values did not fall as low as it was expected they would, as many of the leading brokers had received secret advice as to the probable promulgation of the decree.

Herr Richter and the radical press have seized the opportunity and this morning the papers of the radicals abound with articles summoning the German government to remove the duties on grain and thereby to some extent allow the substitution of some other grain for rye, which is the principle sustenance of the people of Germany.

One effect of the ukase has been to raise the price of rye almost to the price of wheat.

Chancellor Von Caprivi is deaf to all the appeals made to him to remove the grain duties. It is understood that he is resolved to stick to his guns until the commercial treaties of Germany with Austria-Hungary, Switzerland and Roumania are adjusted and that he will not entertain any propositions looking to abolition of the grain duties.

The full effects of the Russian measure will not be felt for several days. The rye imported by Germany from Russia cannot be replaced by the rye of any other country. A further, and rapid increase in the prices of breadstuffs must be expected. This will greatly strengthen the agitation conducted by the leaders of the Freisinnige party and promises to augment the opposition to the government.

Russian finances will also suffer from the prohibition. They are already in a sufficiently precarious condition, especially after Russia's futile attempts to negotiate foreign loans.

Riley County's Democratic Ticket. RILEY, Kas., August 17.—The democratic county convention of Riley county was held here yesterday and the strongest ticket nominated that was ever placed before the people of the county. The nominations are: For treasurer, Richard Burke; clerk, George F. Guy; sheriff, C. B. Pritner; register of deeds, Joan O'Mally; coroner, Dr. H. A. Meier. The convention was harmonious and enthusiastic.